

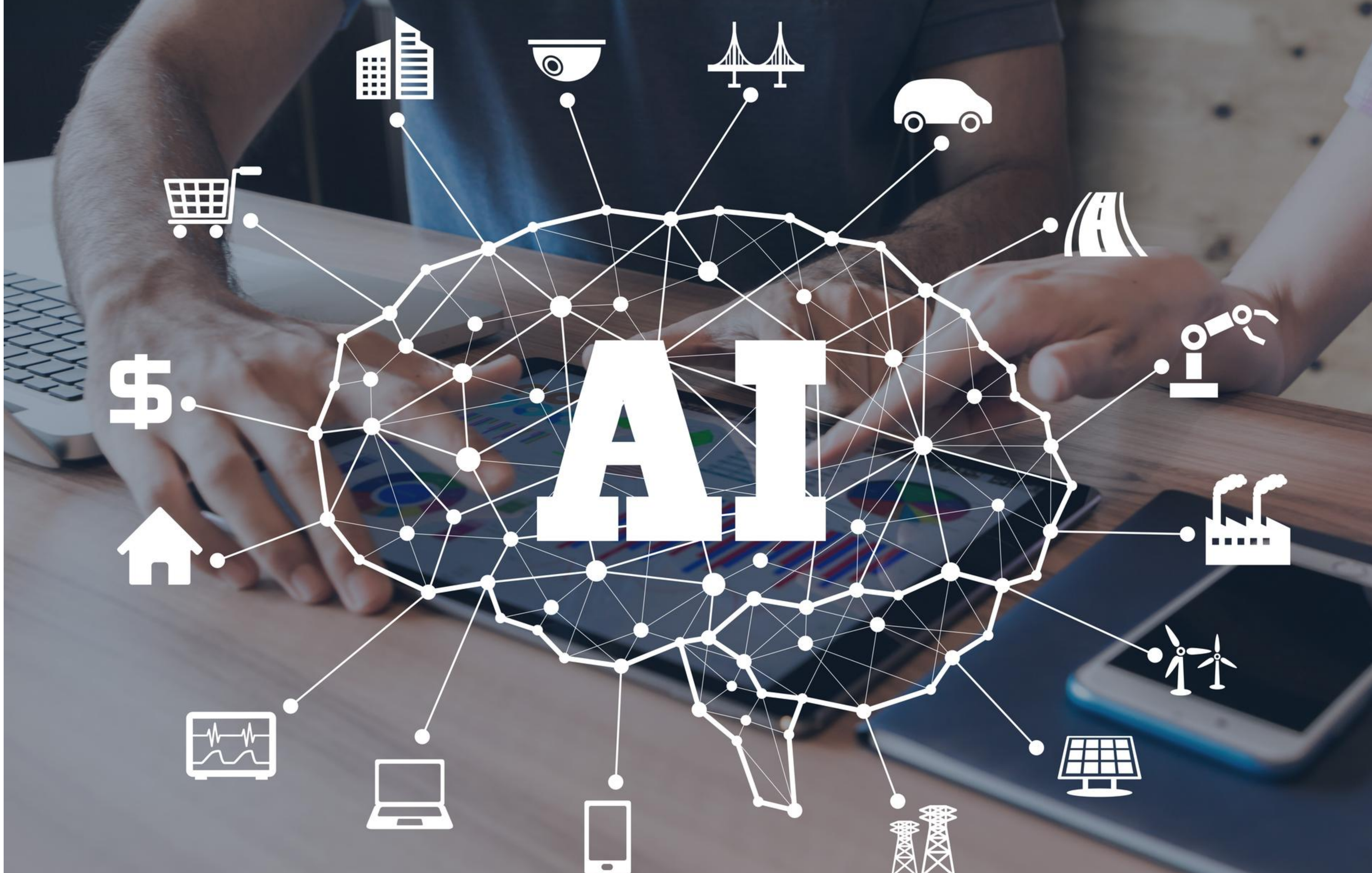


CS 540 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Course Overview

Yingyu Liang
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Sept 14, 2021

Based on slides created by Sharon Li



Classify Images

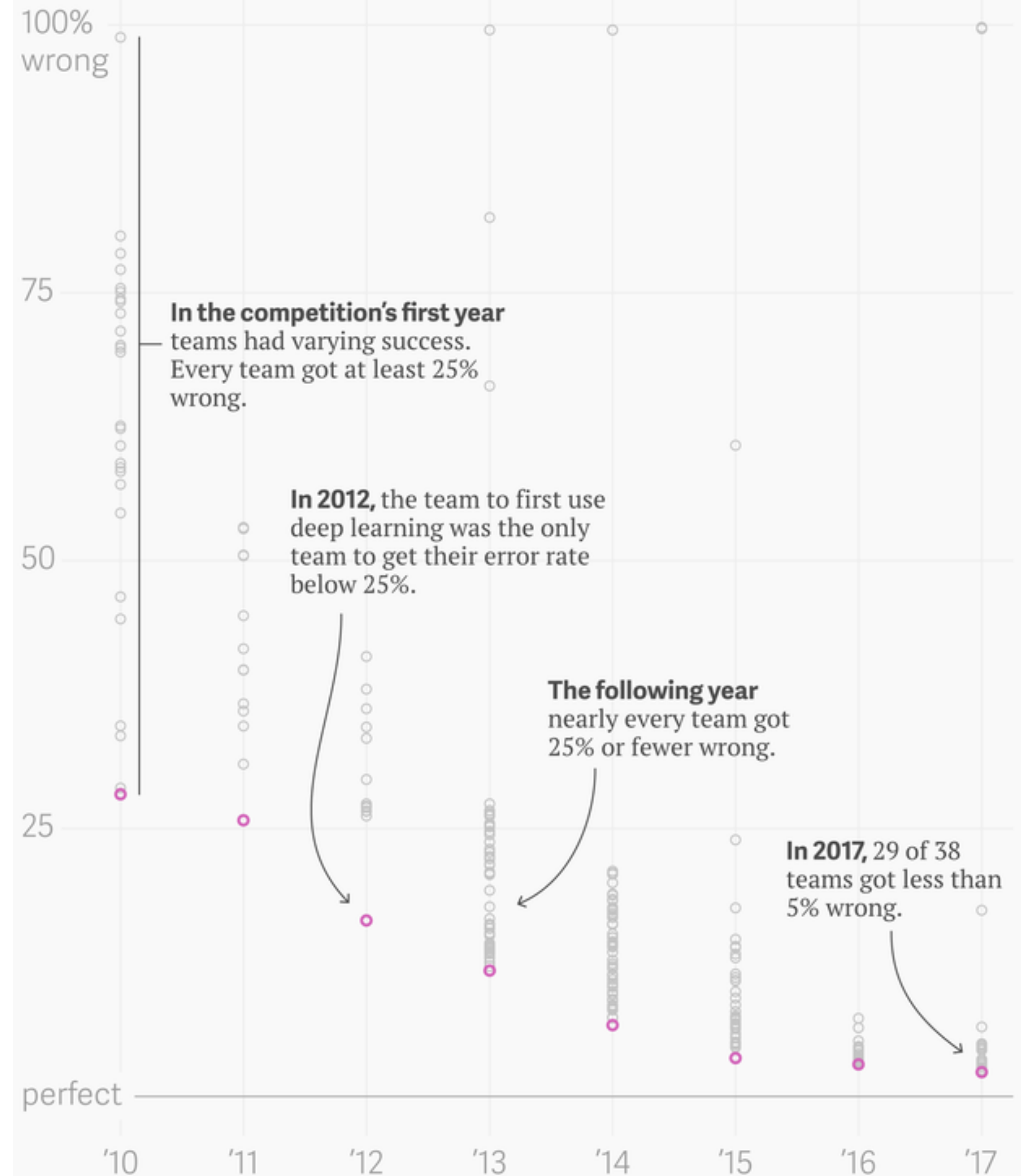
<http://www.image-net.org/>



Classify Images



ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge results

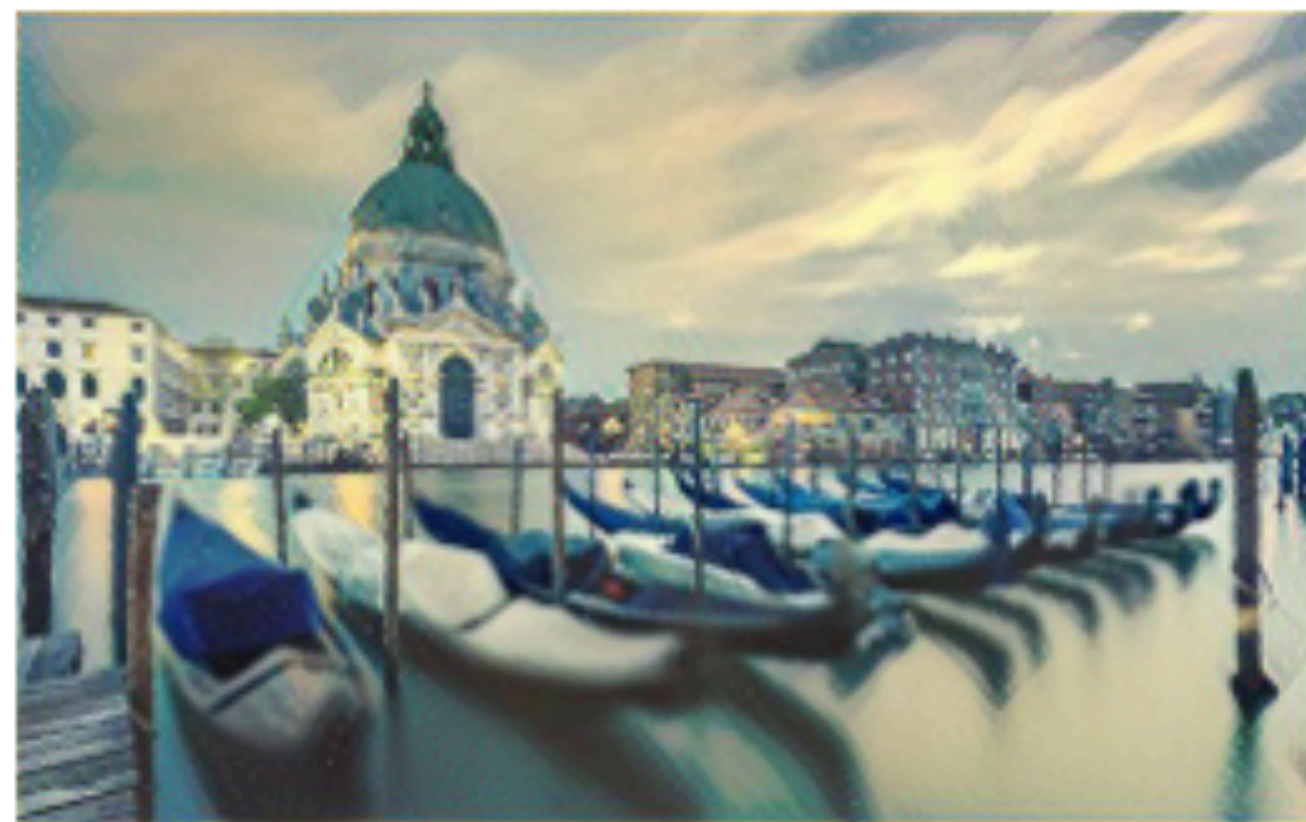


Detect and Segment Objects



Style Transfer

<https://github.com/StacyYang/MXNet-Gluon-Style-Transfer>



Generative Modeling

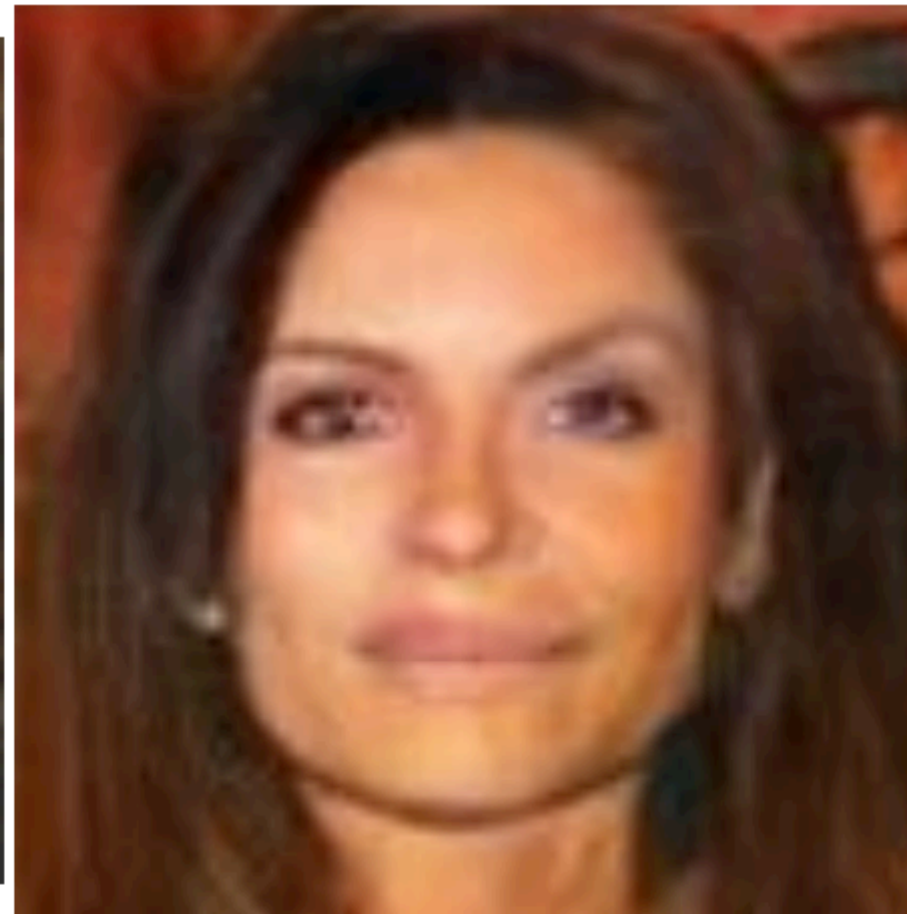
4.5 years of face generation



2014



2015



2016



2017



2018

Artificial Image Synthesis

Synthesize the images



Machine Translation

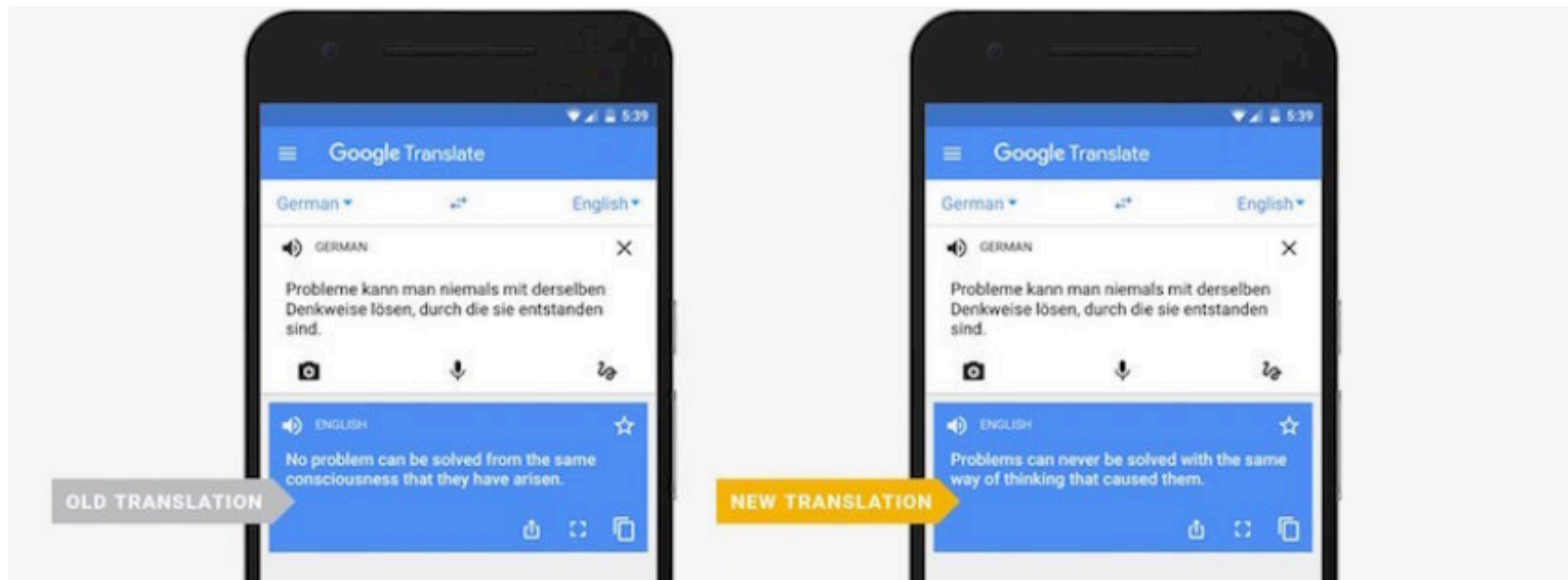
<https://www.pcmag.com/news/google-expands-neural-networks-for-language-translation>

Google Expands Neural Networks for Language Translation

The new system can translate whole sentences at a time, rather than just phrases.



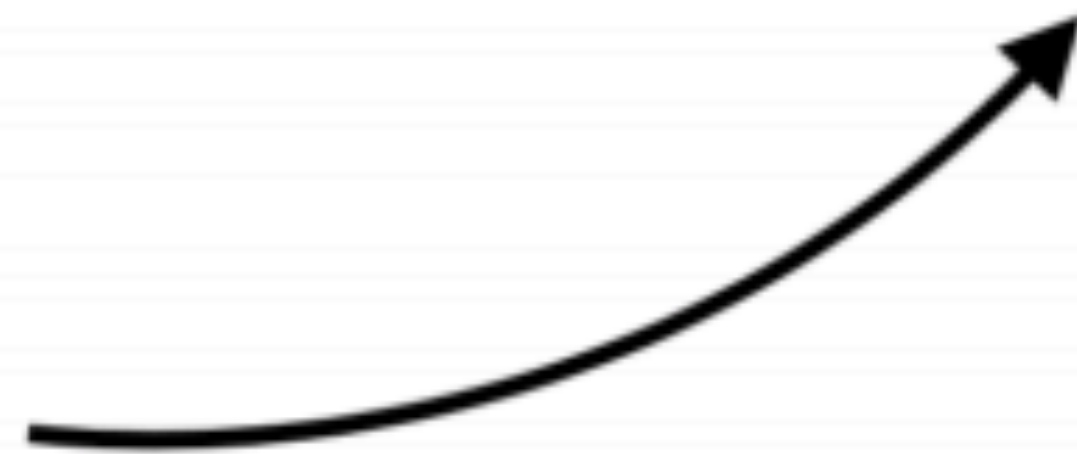
By Tom Brant November 15, 2016



Text Synthesis

Content: Two dogs play by a tree.

Style: happily, love



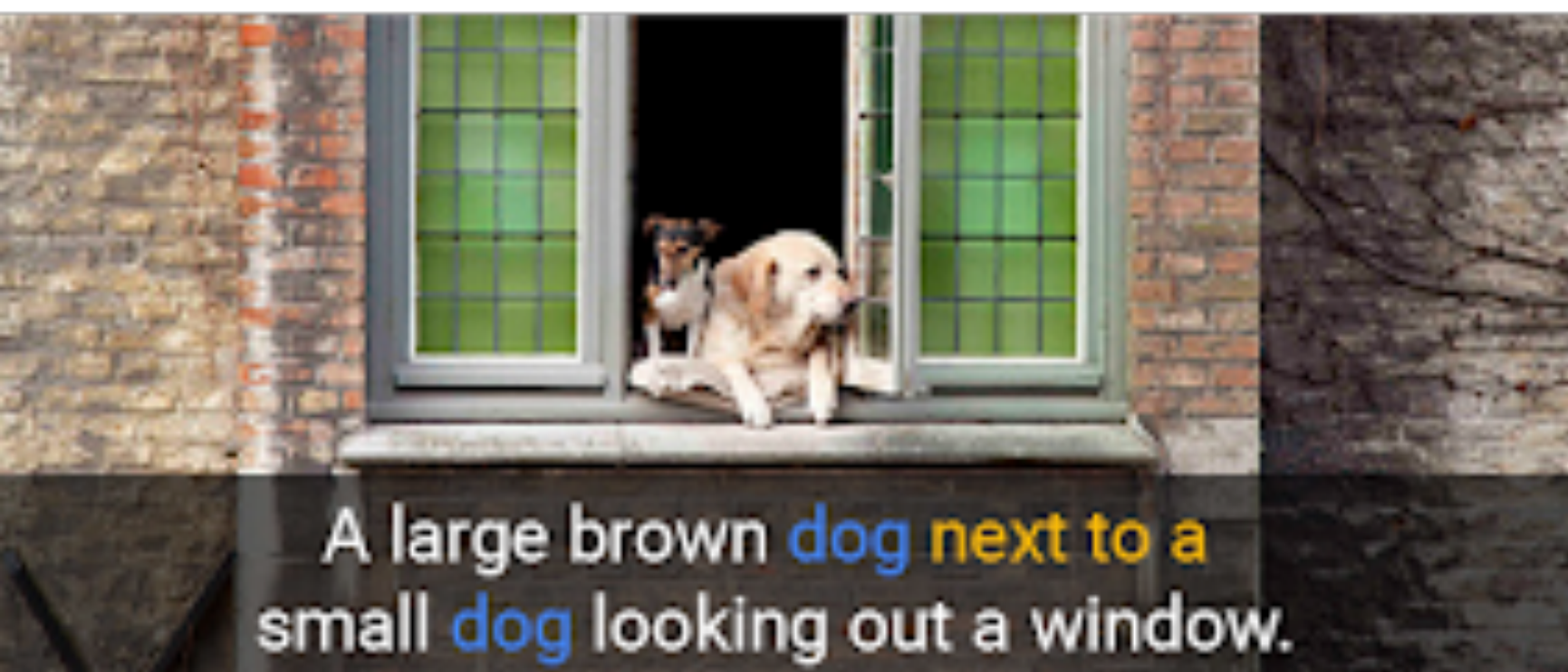
RNN

Two dogs **in love** play **happily** by a tree.

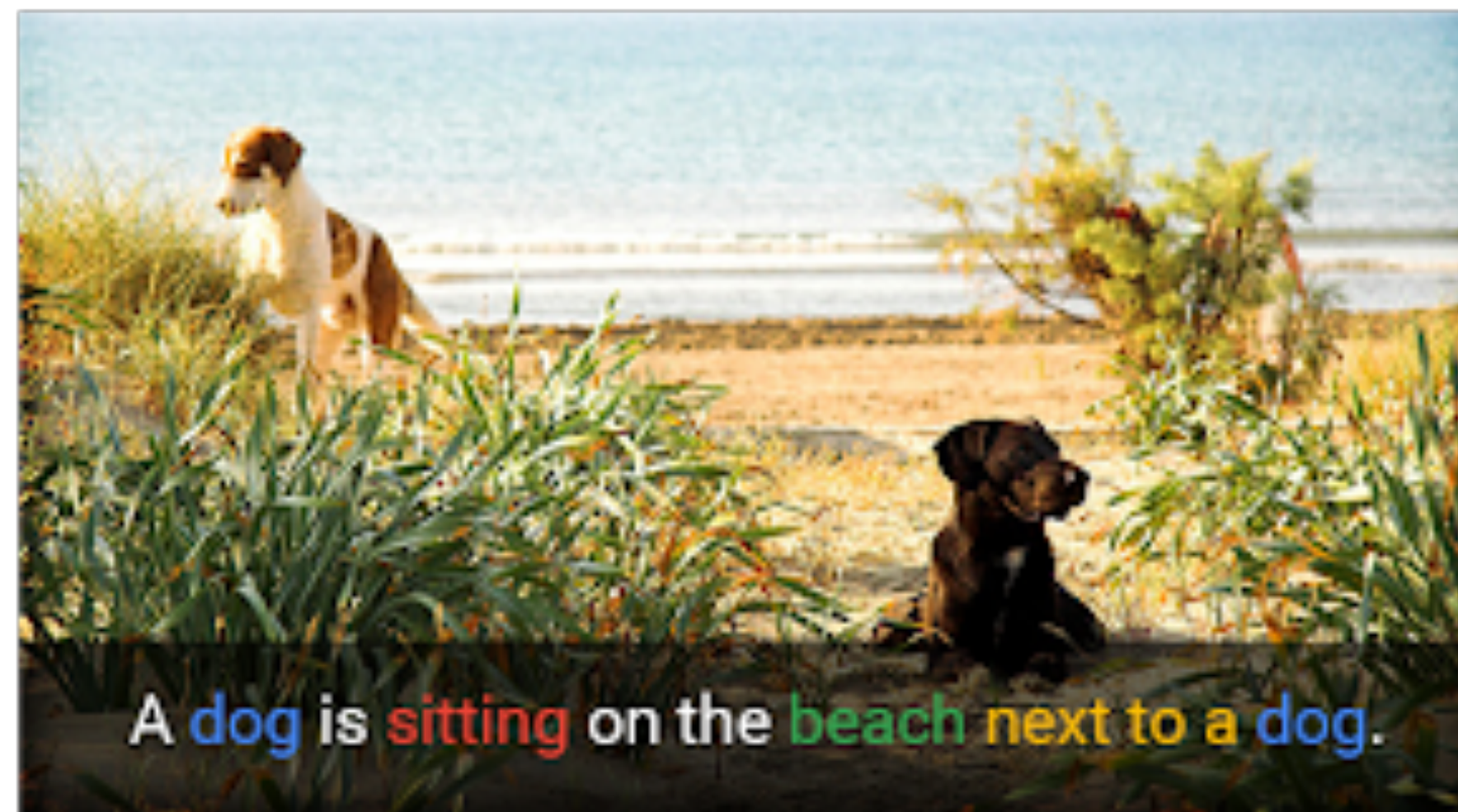
Li et al, NACCL, 2018

Image Captioning

Human captions from the training set



Automatically captioned



Open AI GPT-3: [Giving GPT-3 a Turing Test](#)

Q: What is your favorite animal?

A: My favorite animal is a dog.

Q: Why?

A: Because dogs are loyal and friendly.

Open AI GPT-3: [Giving GPT-3 a Turing Test](#)

Q: What is your favorite animal?

A: My favorite animal is a dog.

Q: Why?

A: Because dogs are loyal and friendly.

Q: What are two reasons that a dog might be in a bad mood?

A: Two reasons that a dog might be in a bad mood are if it is hungry or if it is hot.

Q: How many eyes does a giraffe have?

A: A giraffe has two eyes.

Q: How many legs does a frog have?

A: A frog has four legs.

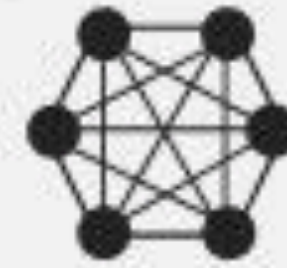
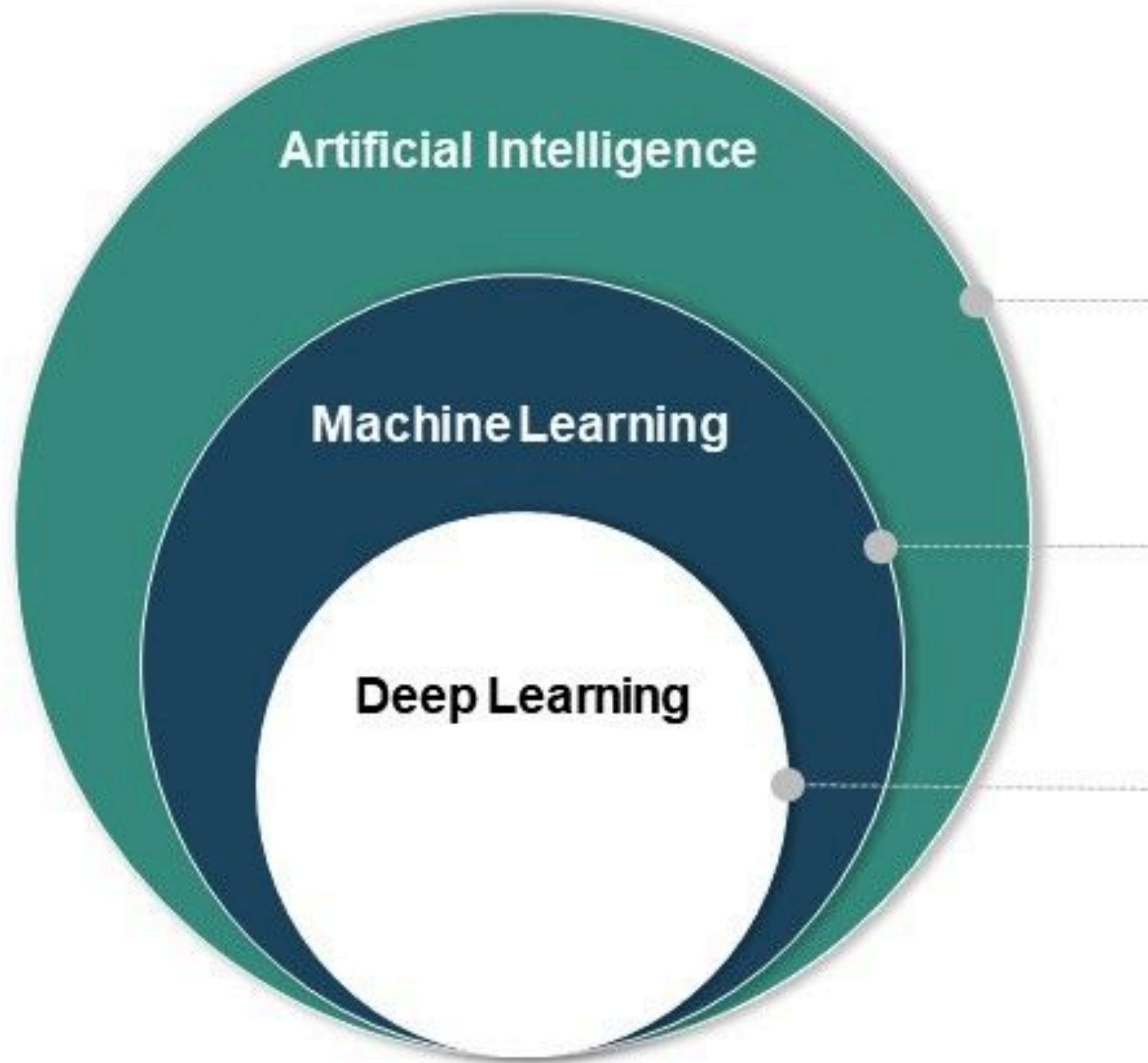
Q: Are there any animals with three legs?

A: No, there are no animals with three legs.

Q: Why don't animals have three legs?

A: Animals don't have three legs because they would fall over.

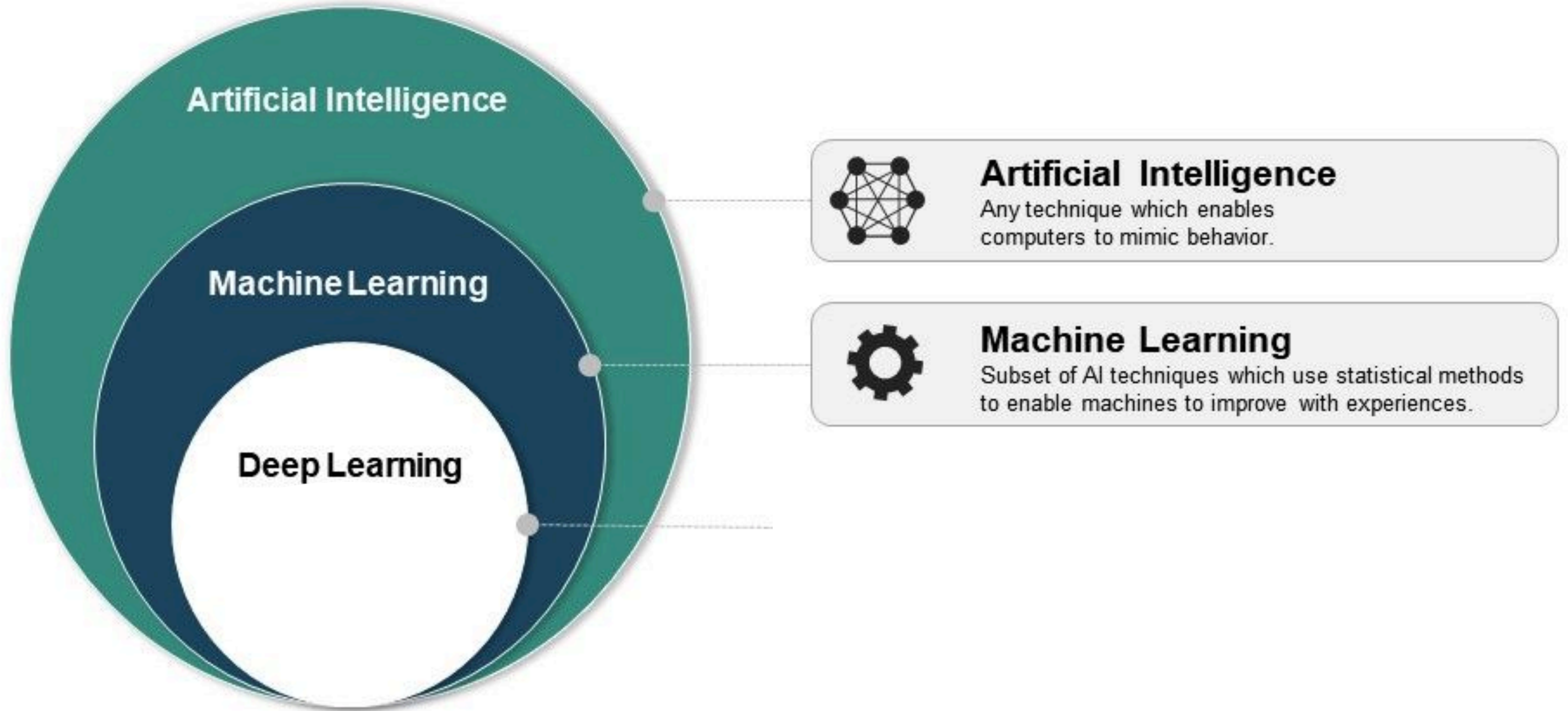
What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?



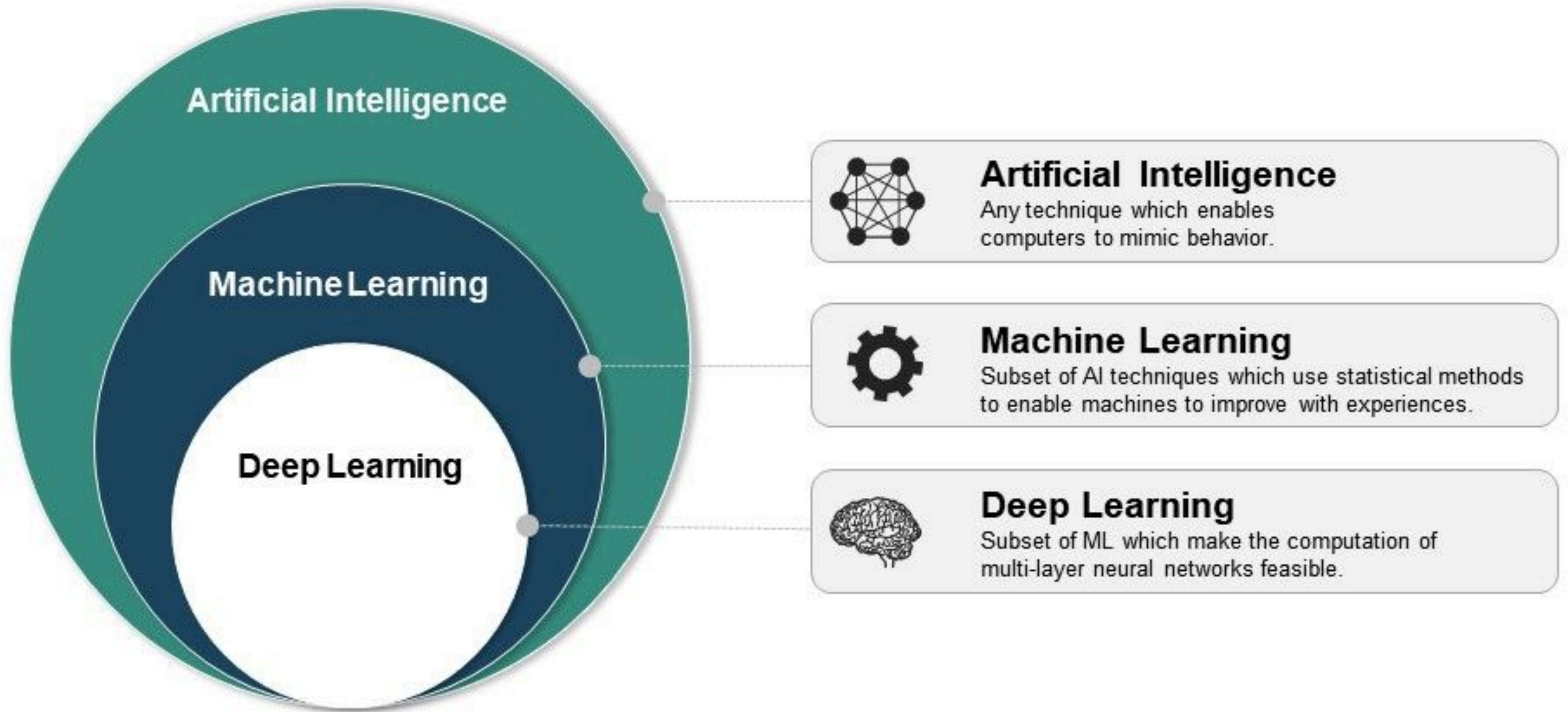
Artificial Intelligence

Any technique which enables computers to mimic behavior.

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?



What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?



Artificial Intelligence is not Magic

They rely on **fundamental** techniques in:

- Algorithms
- Mathematics
- Logic
- Probability and Statistics
- Optimization

What you can learn from CS540?

- Foundational tools in **Machine Learning** and **Artificial Intelligence**: Linear algebra, Probability, Logic, and elements of Statistics.
- Core techniques in **Natural Language Processing (NLP)**, including bag-of-words, tf-idf, n-Gram Models, and Smoothing.
- Basics of **Machine Learning**. supervised learning vs. unsupervised learning
- **Neural Networks and Deep Learning**: Network Architecture, Training, Backpropagation, Stochastic Gradient Descent.
- Fundamentals of **Game Theory**.
- **Search and Reinforcement Learning**
- **Artificial Intelligence** and **Machine Learning** in Real-World settings and the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence.

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TL;DR Lots of useful stuff, theory and practice in AI

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- **Search and Reinforcement Learning**
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What you can learn from CS540?

https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~yliang/cs540_1_fall21/schedule.html

Date	Topic
Tuesday, Sept 14	Course Overview and Probability
Thursday, Sept 16	Linear Algebra and PCA
Tuesday, Sept 21	Statistics and Math Review
Thursday, Sept 23	Introduction to Logic
Tuesday, Sept 28	Natural Language Processing
Thursday, Sept 30	Machine Learning: Introduction
Tuesday, Oct 5	Machine Learning: Unsupervised Learning I
Thursday, Oct 7	Machine Learning: Unsupervised Learning II
Tuesday, Oct 12	Machine Learning: Linear regression
Thursday, Oct 14	Machine Learning: K - Nearest Neighbors & Naive Bayes
Tuesday, Oct 19	Machine Learning: Neural Network I (Perceptron)

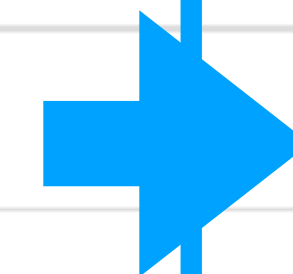
Foundations

The diagram illustrates a matrix multiplication operation. On the left, there are three orange squares representing a 3x1 vector. This is followed by an equals sign, then a 3x4 grid of blue squares representing a matrix. To the right of the blue grid is an 'X' symbol, followed by a vertical column of four green squares representing another vector. An orange arrow points from the 'Machine Learning: Introduction' row to the start of this diagram.

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Machine learning

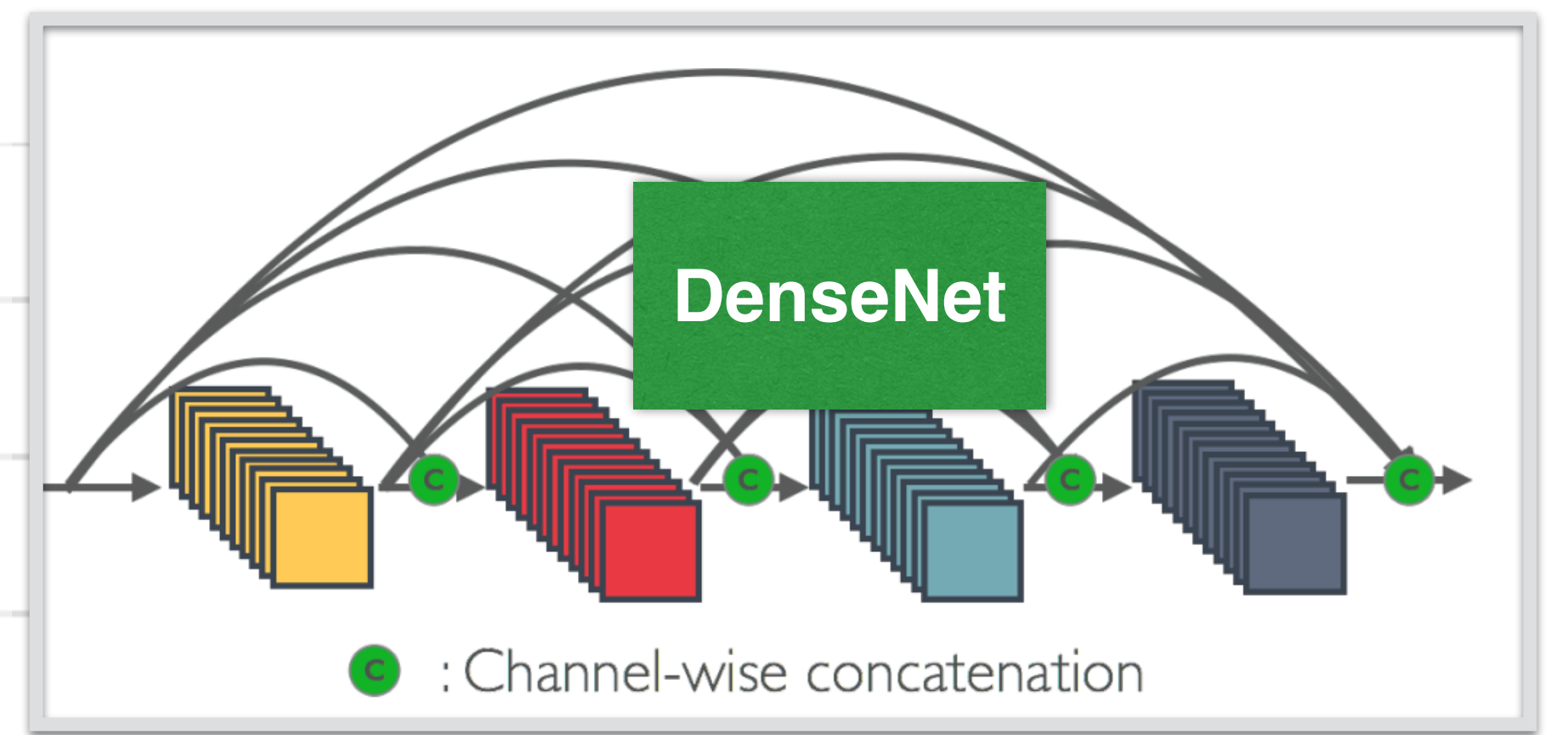
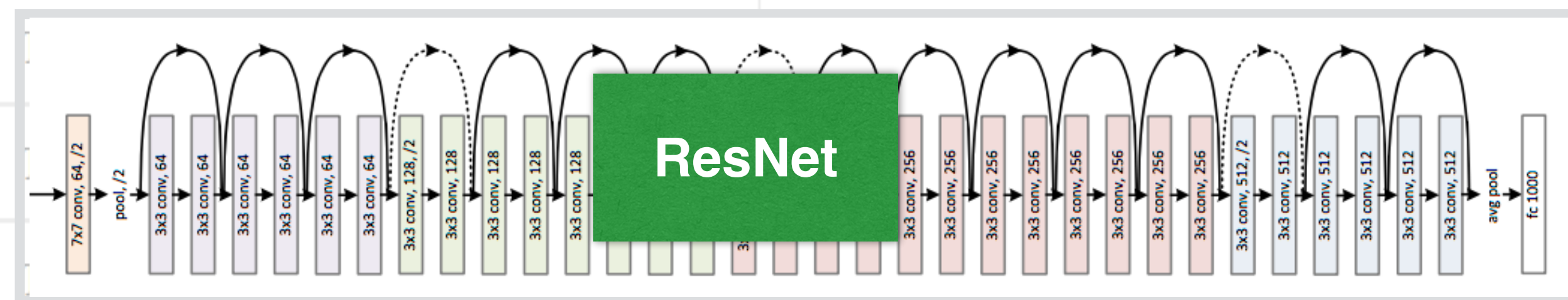
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Tuesday, Oct 19	Machine Learning: Neural Network I
Thursday, Oct 21	Machine Learning: Neural Network II
Tuesday, Oct 26	Machine Learning: Neural Network III
Tuesday, Nov 2	Machine Learning: Deep Learning I
Thursday, Nov 4	Machine Learning: Deep Learning II
Tuesday, Nov 9	Machine Learning: Deep Learning III

Deep Learning

Thursday, Nov 11	Machine Learning: Deep Learning and Neural Networks Summary
Tuesday, Nov 16	Game - Part I

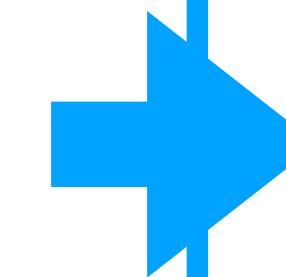


Tuesday, Nov 30	Advanced Search
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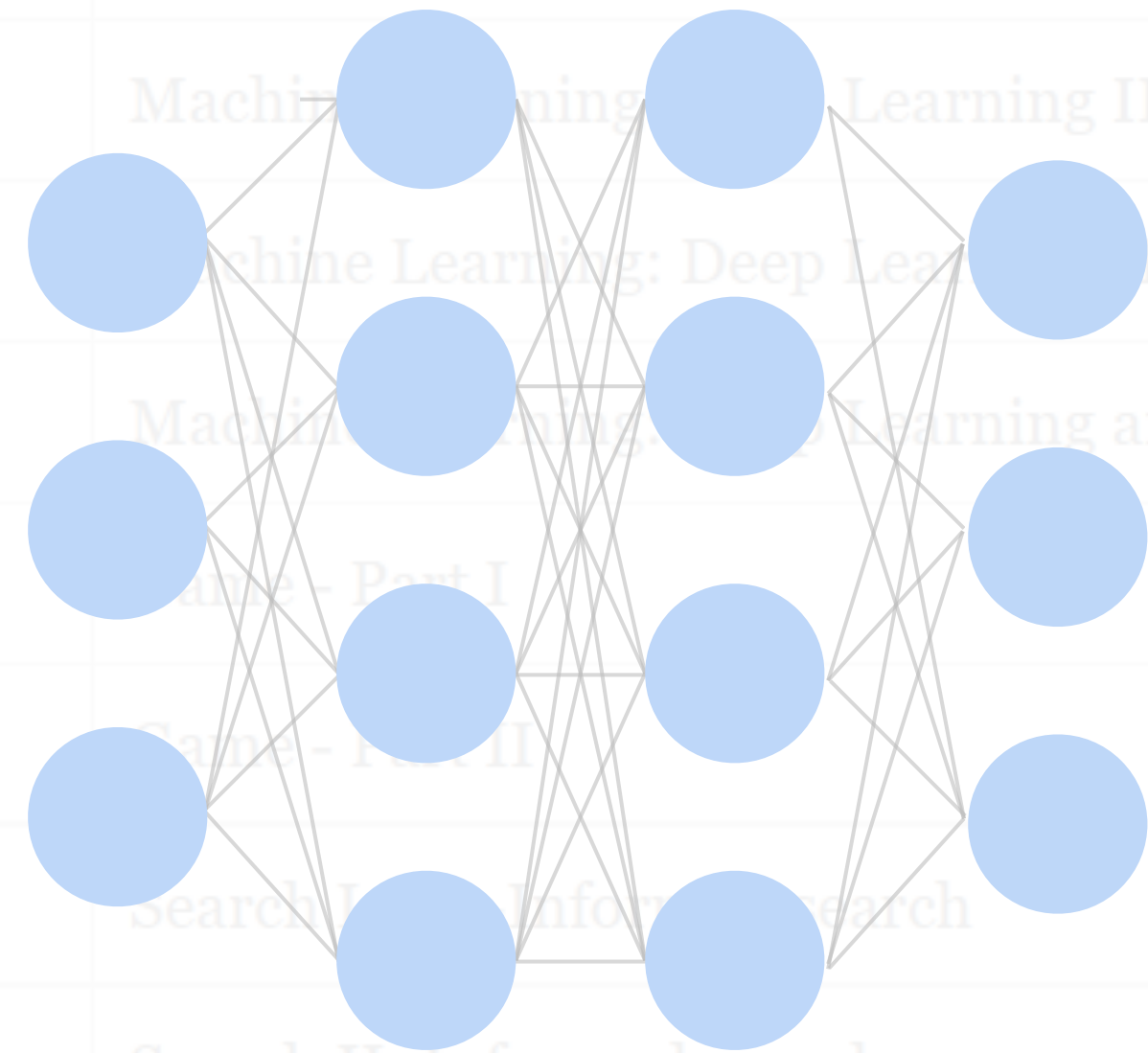
Tuesday, Nov 2	Machine Learning: Deep Learning I
Thursday, Nov 4	Machine Learning: Deep Learning II
Tuesday, Nov 9	Machine Learning: Deep Learning III
Thursday, Nov 11	Machine Learning: Deep Learning and Neural Network's Summary
Tuesday, Nov 16	Game - Part I
Thursday, Nov 18	Game - Part II
Tuesday, Nov 23	Search I: Un-Informed search
Thursday, Nov 25	Search II: Informed search
Tuesday, Nov 30	Advanced Search
Thursday, Dec 2	Introduction to Reinforcement Learning
Tuesday, Dec 7	Reinforcement Learning and Search Summary
Thursday, Dec 9	Ethics and Trust in AI
Tuesday, Dec 14	Artificial Intelligence in the Real World



**Game, search
and RL**

What you can learn from CS540?

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Food Image Classifier

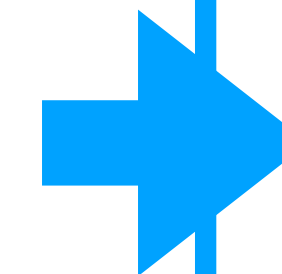


Thursday, Dec 9

Ethics and Trust in AI

Tuesday, Dec 14

Artificial Intelligence in the Real World



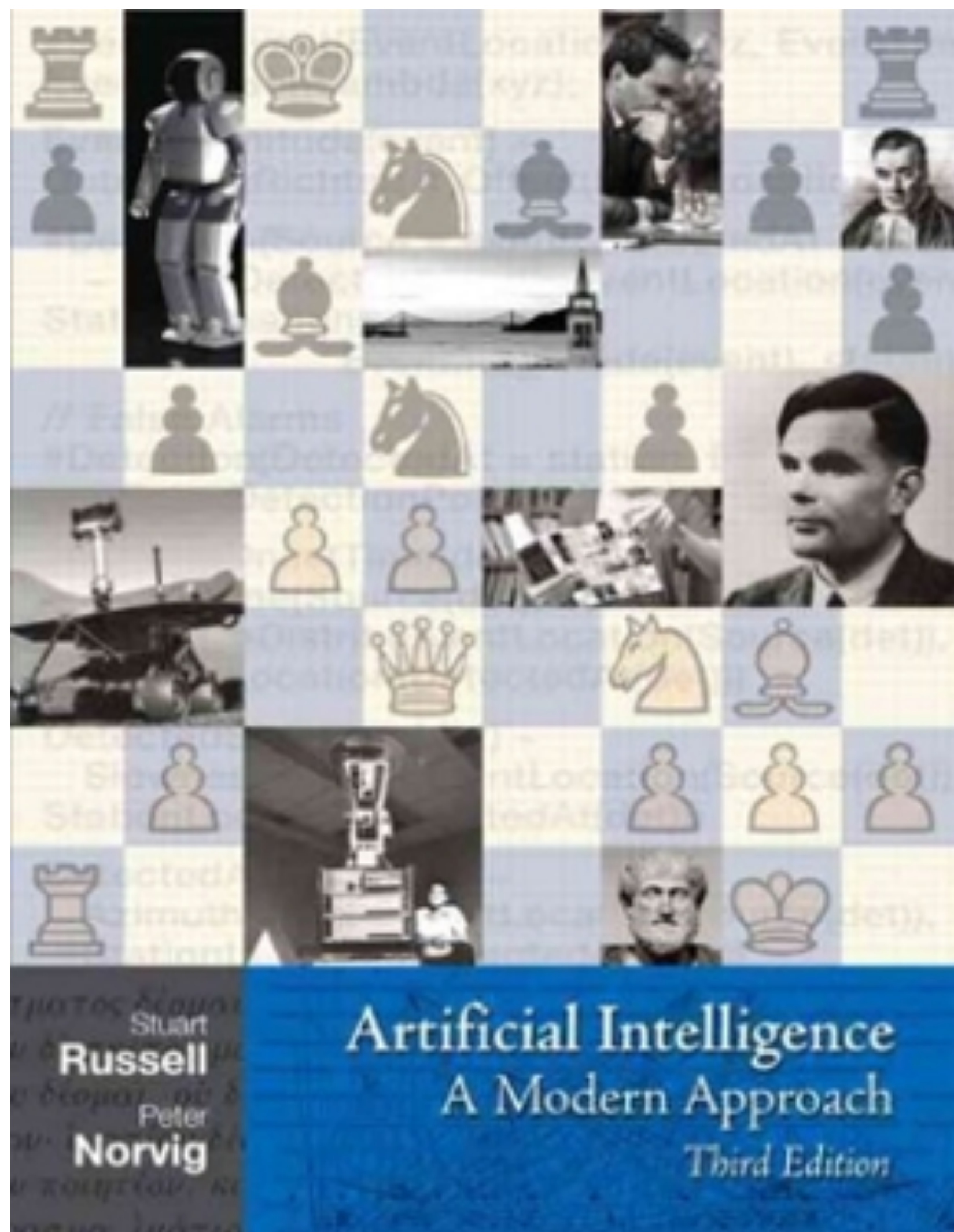
Real-world AI

Where to find content?

- **Piazza** piazza.com/wisc/fall2021/cs5401/home
 - Discussion, questions
 - Announcements
- **Canvas** - private materials *that should not be shared*
 - Videos
 - Assignments
 - Grades
- **Course website** - public materials
 - Slides https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~yliang/cs540_1_fall21/
 - Schedule
 - Policies

Textbook

Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th edition). Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig. Pearson, 2020. ISBN 978-0134610993. (textbook is optional, but may be useful)



Grading scheme

- **Midterm Exam: 15%**
- **Final Exam: 15%**
- **Homework Assignments: 70% (10 HWs)**

TWO lowest homework scores are dropped from the final homework average calculation.

Homework is always due the minute before class starts on the due date.

(Late submissions will not be accepted.)

Homework will be posted and submitted via Canvas.

Office Hours

- Teaching team: 1 instructor, 3 TAs, 1 Grader, 12 Peer Mentors
- Office hours: http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~yliang/cs540_1_fall21/office_hours.html
- Use Peer Mentor hours for detailed-level questions (e.g. coding related), and use TA office hours for conceptual level questions

Regrade Request

Use Google Form for regrade request

Raised with the TAs within 72 hours after it is returned.

Integrity

http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~yliang/cs540_1_fall21/about.html

You are encouraged to discuss with your peers, the TA or the instructors ideas, approaches and techniques broadly. However, all examinations, programming assignments, and written homeworks must be written up individually. For example, code for programming assignments must not be developed in groups, nor should code be shared. Make sure you work through all problems yourself, and that your final write-up is your own. If you feel your peer discussions are too deep for comfort, declare it in the homework solution: “I discussed with X,Y,Z the following specific ideas: A, B, C; therefore our solutions may have similarities on D, E, F...”.

You may use books or legit online resources to help solve homework problems, but you must always credit all such sources in your writeup and you must never copy material verbatim.

We are aware that certain websites host previous years' CS540 homework assignments and solutions against the wish of instructors. Do not be tempted to use them: the solutions may contain “poisonous berries” previous instructors planted intentionally to catch cheating. If we catch you copy such solutions, you automatically fail.

Do not bother to obfuscate plagiarism (e.g. change variable names, code style, etc.) One application of AI is to develop sophisticated plagiarism detection techniques!

Cheating and plagiarism will be dealt with in accordance with University procedures (see the [UW-Madison Academic Misconduct Rules and Procedures](#))

Software Tools



- **Python**

- Everyone is using it in machine learning & data science
- A Crash course in Python (self-study): [Link](#)

- **Jupyter**

- So much easier to keep track of your experiments
- Obviously you should put longer code into modules

- **Colab**

- Go to colab.research.google.com
- Activate the GPU supported runtime



Thanks!